About the Author

Hadhrat Moulana Hafiz Mufti Saeed Ahmed Palanpuri studied in the renowned Darul Uloom Deoband – India. Taught in Jamia Ashrafia – Gujuraat for 9 years and currently lecturing in Darul Uloom Deoband for the last 32 years. He has tutored in every science of the Dars Nizaami and has become world famous for his discources and deliberations on Tirmidhi. An average of +_ 1000 students attend these dynamic presentations daily. Fortunetly it has been documented and soon to be released. Student's acknowledgeing his vast, intense depths of knowledge generally refer to him as "Allamah" and "Bahr ul Uloom".

Besides his tours of U.S.A, U.K, Canada, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, South Africa and Turkey, he has written extensively especially for the scholars.

He has full command over 5 languages i.e Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Gujuraati and English.

Presently in his life 5 of his works are used as standard text books in higher Institutes of Learning. He has penned works of reputable level on Tafseer, Ahadeeth, Principles of Tafseer, Principles of Ahadeeth, History of Ahadeeth compities, Syntax, Grammar, Etermology, Jurisprudence, Philosophy and logic.

His latest gigantic master piece is the 5 volumes, commentary of the magnus opus of Hadhrat Shah Waliullaah Dehlevi (A.R) "Hujjatullaah Baligha" – called Rahmatutalllah ul Wasiyah" each volume extending over 850 pages. He has acclodates from most of academic sources of the world for these sterling services.

This year (1426-2005) we intend translating few of Hadhratul Ustaad Allamah Saeed Palanpuri's works and on completion "Fatawa Rahmiyyah," we hope to embark on the translation of "Rahmatullaahi Wasihyaa." We require your duaas.

The current work explains with proof and laws of the Sunnan of the Ambiyaa υ . May Allaah Jalla Majdahu, grant us the ability to read, study and act upon.

A. H. Elias (Mufti)

A Humble Plea

Untold gratitude is due to Allaah for the privilege in presenting this third part of Mahfoozaat. This part is intended for the third year Arabic students and comprises of approximately a hundred versed of the Qur'aan and two hundred Ahadeeth of Rasulullaah ρ . This part contains subject headings to make understanding easier and references have also been provided, though they have not yet been verified. The reference of every Hadith has been given as the book from where it was quoted. While most of the Ahadeeth have been quoted from Mishkaatul Masaabeeh, there are also those reliably quoted from other sources. There are no Ahadeeth that are extremely weak and from which laws cannot be deduced. It can therefore be said with assurance that every Hadith quoted in this book is authentic and perfectly suitable for deduction.

Because the students are in the third year, they are fairly capable and can translate the words by themselves, it is not necessary for them to swot the meanings. They need only memorise the text, thereby making the learning of this book all the more easier. If only the Arabic text was to be printed, it would not have covered more than twenty pages. Students need therefore not panic when they see the size of this book.

The following pleas are made to the administrators of the Madrassahs and those in charge of the syllabi:

- 1. Because it is not in vogue to learn by memorisation, students generally dread it. It is therefore necessary for the Mahfoozaat to be taught by a teacher who can spur the students on to learn well.
- 2. There is no need to fix a period for teaching the Mahfoozaat and it can easily be attached to another light subject.
- The Mahfoozaat should be started at the beginning of the year with the other books and will be easier at the beginning when the volume of the other subjects is not too overbearing.
- 4. Every student should have his own copy of the book and should not borrow one from the Madrassah so that the teacher may mark what the student does not know well. The Madrassah should assist those students who cannot afford it.

The following pleas are made to the educators:

- 1. Take note of the plea made in the first and second parts of the Mahfoozaat. What some have not understood is that it is not necessary for the teachers to know the Ahadeeth in the sequence presented. All they need to know is how to state the Ahadeeth by memory so that they are able to correct any errors that the students may make. The teacher will be able to do this by reciting the Ahadeeth five to seven times, Inshaa Allaah.
- 2. The teacher need only give a brief explanation to the students, pointing out to them the ruling derived from the Ahadeeth and verses of the Qur'aan. The given translation may be read to them, words may be explained and sentence construction analysed. Refrain from digressing into detailed explanations because this will defeat the purpose of the book. The emphasis should remain focussed on memorisation. The detailed meanings will come before the students when they study Tafseer and Ahadeeth.
- 3. If after mastering the Arabic text, the student wishes to memorise the meanings, do encourage him because this will also be beneficial Inshaa Allaah.
- 4. Listen to them reciting all everything learnt every fifteen days (it is not necessary to listen to every student individually) so that they will know it all well at the end of the year.
- 5. It is necessary to practice after learning everything and the method of doing this has been discussed in the second part.

The plea to the students learning by themselves is a repetition of what has been said previously. Do not learn haphazardly. Fix an amount to be learnt and regularly recite it to a teacher or a companion. If you do not understand any verse or Hadith, do ask your teacher for an explanation.

We pray that Allaah grants the courage to the students to learn and to appreciate the words of their Creator and their guide Rasulullaah ρ . May Allaah also make them true successors of the final Nabi ρ .

Aameen.

Sa'eed Ahmad Paalanpuri (دامت برکاته) Daarul Uloom Deoband 16 Jumaaduth Thaani 1402 A.H.

Verses of the Qur'aan

I seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan

PRAISES AND DU'AAS

In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

All praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb (the Cherisher, the Creator, the Sustainer) of the universe (and whatever it contains)...

Who is the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful and Master of (all affairs on) the Day of Recompense (the Day of Qiyaamah, when resurrection, accountability, rewards and punishment will take place).

You Alone do we worship, and You Alone do we ask for help.

Guide us to the straight path (the path of Islaam); the path of those whom You have favoured (by guiding them aright) and not the path of those with whom You are angry, nor the path of those who have gone astray. (Surah Faatiha, verses 1-7)¹

"O our Rabb, grant us (all that which is) good in this world, (all that which is) good in the Aakhirah and save us from the punishment of the fire (of Jahannam)." (Surah Baqara, verse 210)

"O our Rabb! Forgive me, my parents and the Mu'mineen on the day when reckoning shall commence (the Day of Qiyaamah)." (Surah Ibraheem υ, verse 41)

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¹ A Hadith states that Surah Faatiha is a cure for every illness.

TOWHEED

Say, "I	He Al	laah	is	One.	."
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"Allaah is Independent (while He needs no one and nothing, everyone and everything needs Him)."

"He has no children and is not anyone's child."

"There is none equal to Him (neither in His Being nor in His qualities)." (Surah Ikhlaas, verses 1-4)¹

Your Ilaah is but One Ilaah. There is no other Ilaah but Him, The Compassionate, The Most Merciful. (His decision is final). (Surah Baqara, verse 163)

If there were other Aaliha besides Allaah in the heavens and the earth, the (system of the) two would be in chaos. (Surah Ambiyaa عليه السلام , verse 22)

¹ A Hadith states that Surah Ikhlaas amounts to a third of the Qur'aan.

THE ATTRIBUTES OF ALLAAH

He is Allaah, there is no Ilaah but He. He is the Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

He is Allaah besides Whom there is no Ilaah. He is the Sovereign, the Most Pure, the Giver of peace, the Giver of security, the Vigilant, the Mighty, the Overpowering, the Glorious. He is Pure from whatever (partners) they (the Mushrikeen) ascribe to Him. (None can compare with His being, attributes or actions.)

He is Allaah, the Creator, the Perfect Maker, the Fashioner Who has the most beautiful names. Whatever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him. He is the Mighty (with absolute power), the Wise (with absolute knowledge and wisdom). (Surah Hashar, verses 22-24)

Allaah (is such that) besides Him there is no Ilaah, He is Ever Living, The Maintainer (of everything). Neither drowsiness nor sleep overcomes Him. To Him belongs all that is in the skies and all within the earth. Who is there that can intercede before Him without His permission? (None can do this.) He knows what is before them (He knows what lies ahead for His creation) and what is behind them while they surround (possess) none of His knowledge except if He wills (except what He teaches them). His throne (His knowledge and His power) includes the heavens and the earth (and whatever is within them) and He never tires of caring for them. He is High (above His creation), The Tremendous (the Supreme). (Surah Baqara, verse

THE NOBLE QUR'AAN

Verily We have granted you (O Muhammad ε) seven verses that are often repeated (Surah Faatiha, which people recite very often, especially in salaah), and the Glorious Qur'aan. (Surah Hijr, verse 87)

Verily We revealed it (the Qur'aan) **on the night of Qadr.** (Surah Qadr, verse 1)

All praise be to Allaah, Who has revealed the Book (the Qur'aan) to His slave (Muhammad ε) and has not placed any crookedness (error, inconsistencies) in it. (Surah Kahaf, verse 1)

The month of Ramadhaan is the month in which the Qur'aan was revealed (from the Lowhul Mahfoodh to the sky above the earth on Laylatul Qadr) as a guidance for mankind, whose Aayaat of guidance are absolutely clear, and which distinguishes (between truth and falsehood).

(Surah Baqara, verse 185)

Surely this Qur'aan leads to a path that is straight. (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 9)

RISAALAH

We have sent you (O Muhammad ε) to the whole of mankind only as a carrier of good news and a warner (and not as one who has to force people to accept Imaan). However, most people (the Kuffaar) do not know (that you are Allaah's true Nabi). (Surah Saba, verse 28)

Whoever obeys the Rasool ρ (Muhammad ε) obeys Allaah (because Rasulullaah ρ conveys the message of Allaah) and whoever turns away, (refusing to accept the message, then O Muhammad ε , you should not upset yourself because) We have not sent you as a watcher (guard) over them (you will not be questioned for their denial because your responsibility is merely to convey the message to the best of your ability). (Surah Nisaa, verse 80)

Today I have perfected your Deen for you (leaving no room for additions or omissions), completed My bounty upon you (because Islaam is a complete and everlasting code of life) and chosen Islaam as your Deen. (Surah Maa'idah, verse 3)

QIYAAMAH

There is indeed no doubt in the fact that Qiyaamah is imminent. However, most people do not have Imaan. (Surah Mu'min, verse 59)

They (the Kuffaar) say, "When will the promise (of punishment) come to pass if you (O Rasulullaah ρ) are truthful (in your claim that we will be punished for committing kufr)?" (Surah Ambiyaa عليه العدل, verse 38)

Say, "The knowledge of this is only with Allaah, but most people do not know." (Surah A'raaf, verse 187)

We have created you (your father Aadam v) from it (the earth), shall return you to it (when you are buried), and will extract you from it a second time (you will all come out from your graves on the Day of Qiyaamah). (Surah TaaHaa, verse 55)

THE MU'MIN AND THE KAAFIR

Indeed those (Mu'mineen) who fear their Rabb without (even) seeing Him (knowing that He certainly sees them, they) shall have forgiveness and a great reward (in the Aakhirah). (Surah Mulk, verse 12)

Verily Allaah does not forgive that Shirk (and kufr) be committed, but may forgive all (sins) besides this for whom He wills. (Surah Nisaa, verse 48,116)
Verily the Kuffaar from the Ahlul Kitaab and the Mushrikeen shall live forever in the fire of Jahannam. These are the worst of creation. (Surah Bayyina, verse 6)
Most assuredly, the hypocrites shall be in the lowest depth of the Fire (of Jahannam) and you will never find a helper for them (to save them from punishment). (Surah Nisaa, verse 145)
The people of the Fire (Jahannam) and the people of Jannah cannot be equal. Only the people of Jannah are successful. (Surah Hashar, Verse 20) WUDHU
O you who have Imaan! When you stand up to perform salaah, wash your faces, your arms up to (and including) the elbows, pass wet hands over your heads and (wash) your feet up to (and including) your ankles. (Surah Maa'idah, verse 6) GHUSL
If you are impure (in need of Ghusl), then purify yourselves well. (Surah Maa'idah, verse 6) TAYAMMUM
If you are ill, on journey, returning from the toilet or from touching (engaging in sexual relations with) your wives, and you do not find any water (or you are unable to use water for Wudhu or for Ghusl), then use clean soil to perform Tayammum, wiping your faces and arms (including elbows) with it (with the soil). (Surah Maa'idah, verse 6)

COVERING THE SATR

O children of Aadam! Adopt your (clothing of) beauty (dress well) at every place of salaah (whenever you perform salaah). (Surah A'raaf, verse 31)

CLEANLINESS OF CLOTHING

Keep your clothing clean. (Surah Mudathir, verse 4)

TIME OF SALAAH

Indeed salaah has been made obligatory for the Mu'mineen at fixed hours (and can therefore not be postponed). (Surah Nisaa, verse 103)

Establish salaah from the decline of the sun (after midday or after sunset) until the darkness of the night (referring to the Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha salaahs), as well as the Fajr salaah.

Indeed the Fajr salaah is attended (by the angels). (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 78)

FACING THE QIBLA

Wherever you may be (whether at home or travelling over land or sea), turn your faces towards it (towards the Kabah when performing salaah). (Surah Bagara, verse 144)

THE TAKBEER TAHREEMA

(The one) who takes the name of his Rabb (engages in Dhikr) and performs salaah. (Surah A'laa, verse 15)

And stand in submission before Allaah. (Surah Bagara, verse 228)

QIRAA'AH

Therefore, recite that part of the Qur'aan which is easy. (Surah Muzammil, verse 20)

RUKU AND SAJDAH

O you who have Imaan, bow, prostrate, worship your Rabb and carry out (all other) good deeds so that you may be successful (in both worlds). (Surah Hajj, verse 77)

JAMAA'AH

Establish salaah, pay zakaah and bow (in Ruku) **with those who bow** (perform salaah in congregation with other Muslims). (Surah Baqara, verse 43)

INSTRUCTION FOR THE MUQTADI

When the Qur'aan is recited, then listen attentively to it and remain silent so that mercy may be shown to you. (Surah A'raaf, verse 204)

GIVING IMPORTANCE TO SALAAH

Instruct (encourage) your family to perform salaah and (you) yourself (must) remain steadfast on it. We do not ask provision (sustenance) from you, but We provide for. The

best	(most excellent) result	(reward in the	<i>Aakhirah)</i> is for	(adopting)	Taqwa.	(Surah	TaaHaa,	verse
			132)					

ZAKAAH AND SADAQAH

(O Rasulullaah ρ) Take charity from their wea	alth by which	you may p	ourify and	cleanse them,
and pray for them.	(Surah Taubah	, verse 103)	

Give the relative his right (maintain good relations with relatives), as well as (give their rights to) the poor and the traveller (assist them in their need). And do not be extravagant (do not spend in avenues that are wasteful). (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 26)

Allaah destroys interest (reduces its purchasing power and deprives it of blessings) and increases charity (by increasing its purchasing power and granting great rewards for it). (Surah Baqara, verse 276)

O you who have Imaan! Do not make your charity worthless (do not destroy the reward) by reminders of your generosity or by (causing) hurt (to the recipient). (Surah Baqara, verse 264)

THE RECIPIENTS OF ZAKAAH

Alms (zakaah) are only for the poor, the destitute (people whose total wealth is less than the value of Nisaab), the orphans, those appointed to collect them (zakaah), those whose hearts have to be reconciled (a group that existed only during the time of Rasulullaah ρ), for (the freedom of) slaves, for those in debt (who are not merely stalling payment), for (those striving in) the path of Allaah (and have no means) and for the traveller (who has no means). This is ordered (as obligatory) by Allaah. Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise. (Surah Taubah, verse 60)

FASTING

O you who have Imaan! Fasting has been made obligatory for you just as it was made
obligatory for those before you (the Jews and Christians), so that you may develop Taqwa.
(Surah Baqara, verse 183)

So whoever among you witnesses this month (is alive during this month and capable of fasting) should fast in it. (Surah Baqara, verse 185)

Those who are ill or on journey, then (they should make up for the missed fasts by fasting) the same number of days at another time. (Surah Baqara, verse 185)

THE COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE FAST

Eat and drink (throughout the night) until the white thread of (true) dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread (the night). (Surah Baqara, verse 187)

Then (when dawn is clearly visible, stop eating and) complete the fasts until nightfall (sunset). (Surah Baqara, verse 187)

HAJJ

And announce the Hajj among the people. (Surah Hajj, verse 27)

Hajj (pilgrimage to show love for Allaah) to the House (the Kabah) is a duty that people who are
able to find a way there owe to Allaah (therefore, Muslims who can afford to go to Makkah to
perform Hajj have to do so). Whoever rejects (this obligation), then (it should be borne in mind
that) surely Allaah is Independent of the entire universe (Allaah does not need man's worship.
Man benefits only himself by worshipping Allaah). (Surah Aal Imraan, verse 97)

BREASTFEEDING

Mothers should breastfeed their children for two whole years, (that is) for those	e who wish
to complete the (period of) breastfeeding. (Surah Baqara, verse 233)	

DIVORCE

Divorce (after which a husband can take his wife back without contracting a new marriage) is (pronounced) twice (clearly) after which (the woman) is either retained in good faith (without harming her) or released (from marriage) in kindness. (Surah Baqara, verse 229)

If he (the husband) had divorced her (the third time), then she is not lawful for him thereafter until she marries another husband. (Surah Bagara, verse 230)

IDD&H

Divorced women should wait (should abstain from remarrying) for three (menstrual) courses (after divorce, called Iddah). (Surah Bagara, verse 228)

The duration (of the Iddah) of pregnant women shall be (shall expire) when they deliver.

(Surah Talaaq, verse 4)

SOCIAL DEALINGS

And fulfil the pledge (pledges made with people as well as pledges made with Allaah). Certainly, questioning shall take place (on the Day of Qiyaamah) with regard to pledges (and people will be taken to task for breaking their pledges). (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 34)

Verily Allaah instructs you to (amicably) return trusts (that others place in your care) to their rightful owners and that you judge between people with justice (without bribery or unjust leniency). (Surah Nisaa, verse 58)

Adopt justice when you speak (pass judgement) even though it be your relative (for whom or against whom you judge). (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Do not hide testimony (when you are called to deliver it) for whoever hides it has a sinful heart. (Surah Bagara, verse 283)

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

When you recite the Qur'aan, then seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan (by reciting "A Oodhu Billaahi Minash Shaytaanir Rajeem" before reciting). (Surah Nahl, verse 98)

O you who have Imaan! Obey Allaah, obey the Rasool ρ and do not invalidate your (good) deeds (by failing to complete them, by doing them incorrectly or by doing them to please someone other than Allaah). (Surah Muhammad ρ , verse 33)

Verily Allaah and His angels send salaah on the Nabi ρ (meaning that Allaah showers special mercies on him and the angels pray for him). O you who have Imaan! Send salaah and Salaam to him (pray to Allaah to shower special mercies and peace on him by reciting the various forms of "Salaah and Salaam" reported in the Ahadeeth). (Surah Ahzaab, verse 56)

O you who have Imaan! Seek help (from Allaah) by means of sabr and salaah. Verily Allaa	h
is with those who exercise sabr (and will readily assist them, especially during Jihaad). (Surah	ı
Baqara, verse 153)	

(Remember also) When your Rabb announced, "If you show gratitude (for the favours I grant you), then I will definitely grant you (many) more (physical, spiritual and worldly favours), and if you are ungrateful, then (I shall punish you and remember that) indeed My punishment is severe." (Surah Ibraheem v, verse 7)

O you who have Imaan, do not enter any home besides your own until you have acquired permission (to enter from those inside) and (until you have) greeted the inhabitants (therefore, first greet with Salaam at the door and then ask permission to enter). This is best for you to keep in mind (whenever you visit people). (Surah Noor, verse 27)

When you enter any homes, then greet yourselves (those Muslims in the house) with a prayer (with Salaam, which is a prayer) that has been ordained by Allaah and which is blessed and pure. (Surah Noor, verse 61)

O you who have Imaan! Men should not mock other men for perchance they (those mocked) may be better than them (those who mock). Neither should any women mock other women, perchance they (the mocked ones) may be better than them (those who mock). Never find faults with yourselves (with other Muslims) and do not call each other (by derogatory and insulting) names. (For a person to be labelled with) The name of sin (to be referred to as a person who commits a particular sin) after (he has accepted) Imaan is indeed evil. Those who do not repent are indeed oppressors (of their own selves because they will be subjecting themselves to punishment). (Surah Hujuraat, verse 11)

O you who have Imaan! Refrain from excessive assumption (assuming evil things about people without verification). Verily, some assumptions are a sin (good assumptions about people are

however encouraged). Never spy (on people) and never backbite each other. Does any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother, which you so detest? (Backbiting is tantamount in sin to eating the dead flesh of one's brother.) Fear Allaah. (If you repent for these sins, then remember that) Allaah is Most Pardoning, Most Merciful. (Surah Hujuraat, verse 12)

HARAAM THINGS

O you who have Imaan! Indeed liquor (wine, beer and other intoxicants), gambling, idols and (distribution by) arrows (see verse 3 of this Surah) are filth (vile acts) from the acts of Shaytaan, so abstain from them so that you may be successful (in both worlds). (Surah Maa'idah, verse 90)

RIGHTS

Men have charge over women (as their overseers, guardians, protectors) because of the virtue (distinction) Allaah has (in His wisdom) bestowed some of you over others and because of what they (men) spend (on women) from their wealth. (Surah Nisaa, verse 34)

And they (women) have rights (that men owe to them) similar to those (that men have) over them (which should be fulfilled) in kindness. (However) men have a degree (of responsibility and guardianship) above them (above women). (Surah Baqara, verse 228)

GOOD CHARACTER TRAITS

Muhammad ε is Allaah's Rasool and those with him (the Sahabah ψ) are stern against the Kuffaar and (yet) compassionate among themselves. (Surah Fatah, verse 29)

They (the Ansaar) prefer (others) above themselves (they prefer to give others) even though they are themselves in need (of the things they give). (Surah Hashar, verse 9)

Verily, you are	(firmly	stationed)	upon	an exalte	d (flawless	character	(which no	insane	person
		cai	n posse	ss). (Surah	Qalam, ve	erse 4)			

EVIL CHARACTER TRAITS

Man has been created from haste (with a hasty nature, because of which he is always in a hurr) to do things and to see results). (Surah Ambiyaa طبيم السلام, verse 37)
Verily man has been created anxious (hasty/impatient/restless). (Surah Ma'aarij, verse 19)
Selfishness (coupled with greed) has been made present in the souls (of men). (Surah Nisaa, verse 128)
GENERAL PRINCIPLES
Hold fast to what (commands) the Rasool ρ gives you and refrain from what (actions) He prevents you (because whatever he instructs you is from Allaah). (Surah Hashar, verse 7)

There is definitely an excellent example in Allaah's Rasool p (in the manner in which he stood his ground and faced the enemy with determination) for the one who fears Allaah and the Last Day, and who remembers Allaah abundantly. (Surah Ahzaab, verse 21)

Your wealth and children are merely a test. (Surah Taghaabun, verse 15)

Do not throw your own hands (do not lead yourselves) into destruction. (Surah Baqara, verse 195)
Whatever good you send ahead for yourselves (as reward to the Aakhirah), you will find it with Allaah in a better and more rewarding state. (Surah Muzammil, verse 20)
(When sacrificing these animals, remember that) Their flesh and blood will never reach Allaah, but it is your Taqwa (your intention for sacrificing) that will reach Him. (Surah Hajj, verse 37)
For those who do righteous deeds shall be The Best (Jannah) and more (seeing Allaah Himself). (Surah Yunus, verse 26)
How many (so many) a little group had defeated a large group by the permission of Allaah? (Surah Baqara, verse 249)
The impure and the pure are not equal even though the abundance of the impure may attract (tempt and appeal to) you (to involve yourself with it). (Surah Maa'idah, verse 100)
We shall appoint a Shaytaan to (take charge of) every person who turns a blind eye to Rahmaan's advice (the Qur'aan and teachings of Rasulullaah ρ), who will be his (constant) companion (to always mislead him). (Surah Zukhruf, verse 36)
THE PURPOSE OF CREATION
I have created man and Jinn only to worship Me. (Surah Dhaariyaat, verse 56)

THE END OF THOSE WHO WORSHIP ALLAAH

"O contented soul! Return happily to your Rabb while He is pleased with you. Enter among My (chosen) bondsmen and enter My Jannah." (Surah Fajr, verses 27-30)

A FINAL WORD

Your Rabb, the Rabb of all honour is Pure (free) from what (partners and children) they attribute to Him. Peace be upon the Ambiyaa. And all praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb of the universe. (Surah Saaffaat, verses 180-182)

Abadeeth of Rasulullaah P

Rasu	lul	laah	ρ	sa	id	:
			Μ.		_	-

SINCERITY

1. Actions are judged by their intentions and every person will be rewarded for what he intends. So the one who migrated for Allaah and His Rasool ρ , his migration (Hijrah) will be for Allaah and His Rasool ρ . However, the one who migrated to attain some part of this world or to marry a woman, his migration (Hijrah) will be for that which he intended.

IMAAN

- 2. That person will get the taste of Imaan who is pleased to have Allaah as his Rabb, Islaam as his Deen (religion) and Muhammad ρ as his Rasool (prophet.)
- 3. None of you can be a Mu'min until I become more beloved to him than his parents, his children and all of mankind.

DEEDS OF ISLAAM

4. Islaam is founded on five pillars; testifying that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and that Muhammad ρ is the servant and Rasul (messenger) of Allaah, establishing salaah, paying zakaah, performing Hajj and fasting during Ramadhaan.

5.	A person's Imaam reaches perfection when one shows love for the sake of Allaah, shows dislike for the sake of Allaah, gives for the sake of Allaah and withholds for the sake of Allaah.
6.	None can have (proper) Imaan until he likes for his brother what he likes for himself.
7.	Imaan has over seventy branches, the highest of which is to declare that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and the lowest of which is to remove something harmful from the road. Modesty is an important branch of Imaan.
8.	"Deen entails wishing well." "For whom?" the Sahabah ψ asked. "For Allaah, His Book, His Rasool ρ , the Muslim leaders and all Muslims in general."
9.	Verily (accepting) Islaam cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.
10.	. Verily migrating (Hijrah) cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.

11. Verily (performing) Hajj cancels all (sins) that were (committed) before it.
12. Allaah forbids the fire of Jahannam from touching the person who testifies that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah and that Muhammad ρ is the Rasool (messenger) of Allaah.
13. The person who dies with the conviction that there is none worthy of worship but Allaah shall enter Jannah. ACTIONS THAT CONTRADICT IMAAN
14. The tale-carrier shall never enter Jannah.
15. The one who takes up arms against us is not from amongst us.
16. The one who deceives us is not from amongst us.
17. He is not from amongst us who (when struck by calamity) slaps his cheeks, tears his collar and makes the cries of the ignorant ones.

TRAITS OF THE HYPOCRITES

18. The Munaafiq (hypocrite) has three characteristics; he lies when he speaks, he breaks his promises and misappropriates the trust he is given.

FOLLOWING THE SUNNAH

- 19. I am leaving two things with you after me. You will never go astray as long as you hold fast to them; (they are) the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of His Rasool ρ .
- 20. Hold fast to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided Khalifahs after me. Hold tightly to them and bite on them with your molars.
- 21. The one who holds fast to my Sunnah at a time when my Ummah is corrupt, he will receive the rewards of a hundred martyrs.

BID'AH

- 22. That person is rejected who introduces new things into this Deen of ours.
- 23. May Allaah's curse be on the Jews and Christians for making the graves of their prophets places of worship.
- 24. Never make my grave a place of festivities.

25. The one who honours someone who perpetrates (does) acts of Bid'ah is actually assisting in the destruction of Islaam.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF DEEN

26. The	person	who	treads	а	path	in	search	of	knowledge,	Allaah	will
lead	him on	to a	path to	Ja	annah						

- 27. Verily the angels lower their wings out of joy for the person in search of knowledge.
- 28. Verily all within the heavens and the earth and even the fish in the waters seek forgiveness for the Aalim.
- 29. The virtue of the Aalim over the worshipper is like the virtue of the 14th full moon over all the stars.
- عبيه While the Ambiyaa عبيه. While the Ambiyaa عبيه. While the Ambiyaa عبيه did not leaves a legacy of Dinaars and Dirhams, they left a legacy of knowledge and whoever will take this up has taken up tremendous good.
- 31. Whoever conceals knowledge that he is asked for shall be bridled with a bridle of fire on the Day of Qiyaamah.

32.	The	example	of	knowledge	that	gives	no	benefit	to	others	is	like	а
†	trea	sure that	is	not spent in	the	path o	f Al	laah.					

WUDHU
33. When a person makes a proper wudhu, his sins evacuate his body to the extent that they even leave from beneath his fingernails.
34. It is only a Mu'min that guards his wudhu.
35. The person who performs wudhu despite having wudhu already shall earn the reward of ten good deeds.
36. There is no wudhu for the one who does not take the name of Allaah.
37. Had it not been for fear of hardship for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to brush with the Miswaak every time they perform wudhu.
38. Begin with the right side when you make wudhu.

39. Make wudhu properly, pass your wet fingers between your fingers and ensure that you rinse your nose well unless you are fasting.

40. Rasulullaah ρ used to make Masah over his leather socks and the front of his head.
41. The ears are regarded as part of the head (it is therefore necessary to use clean water for making Masah of them). GHUSL
42. Janaabah (ceremonial impurity) lies beneath every hair, so wash the hair and clean the skin well.
FACTORS THAT NULLIFY WUDHU AND GHUSL
43. <i>Madhi</i> necessitates wudhu and <i>Mani</i> necessitates Ghusl.
44. The eyes are lids for the posterior, so when they fall asleep, the lids are raised.
45. Wudhu is necessary for the one who lies down to sleep because when he lies down, his limbs become loose.
46. Wudhu needs to be made whenever blood flows.
47. Ghusl becomes necessary when semen emerges.

48. Ghust becomes necessary when one place of circumcision passes through another (when intercourse takes place).

LAWS OF HADATH

49. None may touch the Qur'aan save the person who is pu	iliay touch the Qui aan save the person who is p	puic
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- 50. The menstruating woman and person in the state of *Janaabah* may not recite any part of the Qur'aan.
- 51. I cannot permit menstruating woman and person in the state of *Janaabah* into the Masjid.

ETIQUETTE OF RELIEVING ONESELF

- 52. When any of you urinates, he should never touch his private part with the right hand or clean it (make *Istinjaa*) with the right hand.
- 53. Whenever he entered the toilet, Rasulullaah ρ said, "O Allaah! I seek Your protection from all impure male and female Jinn."
- 54. Whenever he exited the toilet, Rasulullaah ρ recited, "All praise belongs to Allaah who has removed from me all causes of harm and has restored my well-being."

MISCELLANEOUS INJUNCTIONS

55. Animal skin becomes purified by tanning.
56. The waters of the sea are pure and its dead (fish caught) are Halaal.
57. If a person performs wudhu on the day of Jumu'ah, then well and good. However, it is best to take a bath. THE IMPORTANCE OF SALAAH
58. The person who intentionally omits a Fardh salaah has removed himself from the protection of Allaah.
59. Forsaking salaah lies between a person and Kufr (he will fall into Kufr as soon as he forsakes salaah).
60. When a person misses his Asr salaah, it is as if he has lost all his family and wealth.
61. The one who perform the two cold salaahs (Asr and Fajr) shall enter Jannah.

THE MUSTAHAB TIMES FOR PERFORMING SALAAH

62. Perform	the	Fajr	salaah	when	there	is	light	(closer	to	sunrise)
because	it ea	rns g	reater re	ewards						

- 63. Perform (Zuhr) salaah when it is cooler during times of extreme heat.
- 64. Had it not been for fear of hardship for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to delay the Isha salaah until a third or even half of the night has passed.

MAKROOH TIMES FOR SALAAH

- 65. No salaah may be performed after the Fajr salaah until the sun has risen high and no salaah may be performed after the Asr salaah until the sun has disappeared.
- 66. Rasulullaah ρ used to forbid us from performing salaah during three times and also from burying our deceased then; (these times are) (1) when the shining sun is rising until it is sufficiently high, (2) when the standing afternoon is rising until the sun has passed its meridian and (3) when the sun starts to set until it has disappeared.

ADHAAN AND IQAAMAH

67. When calling out the Adhaan, do so slowly and when calling out the Iqaamah, do so quickly.

68. The person who calls out the Adhaan should call out the Iqaamah as well.
69. Those who call out the Adhaan will have the longest necks on the Day of Qiyaamah. JAMAA'AH
70. The rewards for the salaah a person performs in Jamaa'ah is multiplied 25 times more than the salaah he performs at home or on his business premises.
71. Give glad tidings of perfect light on the Day of Qiyaamah for those who frequently walk to the Masaajid after dark.
72. (When correcting the Imaam) Men will say 'Subhaanallaah' and women will clap ¹ .
THE IMAAM AND THE MU'ADHIN
73. The Imaam is responsible and the Mu'adhin is relied upon. O Allaah! Guide the Imaams aright and forgive the Mu'adhins.

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 1}$ With the right hand on top of the back of the left hand.

THE TAKBEER TAHREEMA AND SALAAM

74.	Purity is	the	key	to	salaah,	the	Takbeer	forbids	everything	and	the
	Salaam	ends	it.								

QIYAAM

75. Stand and perform salaah. If you cannot do so, then sit and if you cannot even sit, then lie down.

QIRAA'AH

76. There is no salaah without the Qur'aan, even though it may be Surah Faatiha and something extra.

THE COMPULSION OF RECITING SURAH FAATIHA

- 77. There is no salaah for the one who does not recite the opening of the Book.
- 78. Whoever performs salaah without reciting Surah Faatiha, his salaah is incomplete. Rasulullaah ρ repeated this three times.

THE COMPULSION OF JOINING A SURAH

79. There is no salaah for the one who does not recite the mother of the Qur'aan and some more.

80. We have been commanded to recite the opening of the Book and whatever else is easy to recite.

COMMAND FOR THE MUQTADI

- 81. The Imaam has been appointed so that he may be followed, so call out the Takbeer when he does and remain silent when he recites Qiraa'ah.
- 82. Whoever performs salaah behind an Imaam, then the Qiraa'ah of the Imaam will be his Qiraa'ah as well.
- 83. One of you should lead the salaah when you stand up for salaah and when the Imaam recites Qiraa'ah, you should remain silent.

SAYING 'AAMEEN'

84. When the Imaam says, "آمين say, "آمين say, "آمين say, "آمين say, "آمين say, "آمين because all the previous sins are forgiven of the person whose "آمين of the angels.

STANDING UPRIGHT

85. The salaah of a person will not suffice (will remain incomplete) until he straightens his back in Ruku and in Sajdah.

MAKROOH ACTS OF SALAAH

86. Abstain from looking about when in salaah because it destroys the salaah.
87. When any of you stand up for salaah, he should touch the stones (and other things lying about) because Allaah's mercy is focussed on him.
THE WITR SALAAH
88. The Witr salaah is a necessity and whoever does not perform it is not from amongst us.
89. Allaah has increased your salaah by granting you the Witr salaah.
90. Ensure that your Witr salaah precedes dawn.
91. Rasulullaah ρ would not make Salaam after the two Rakaahs o Witr.
92. Rasulullaah ρ used to perform the Witr salaah and recite the Du'aa Qunoot before the Ruku.

THE SUNNAH MU'AKKADAH SALAAHS

93. Allaah will build a mansion in Jannah for the person who consistently performs twelve Rakaahs Sunnah salaah (daily).

SAJDAH SAHW

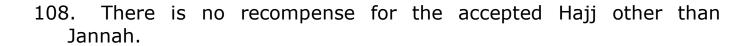
94. There are two Rakaahs after Salaam for every error made.

ZAKAAH AND SADAQAH

- 95. Allaah says, "Spend, O son of Aadam, and He shall spend on you."
- 96. Send the beggar away even if it be with a burnt hoof.
- 97. While Sadaqah given to a poor person is Sadaqah, it is double folded when given to a relative; Sadaqah are a means of fostering good family ties.
- 98. Save yourselves from the fire of Jahannam even though it be by half a date (that you give in Sadagah).
- 99. Sadaqah extinguishes sins just as water extinguishes fire.
- 100. It is not permissible to give (compulsory) Sadaqah to a wealthy person or one who is healthy and strong.

FASTING

- 101. When Ramadhaan arrives, the gates of Jannah are flung open, the gates of Jahannam are locked and the Shayaateen are chained.
- 102. Start fasting as soon as you see the new moon and stop fasting as soon as you see the next new moon. However, if it is cloudy, then complete thirty days of Sha'baan.
- 103. Whoever eats or drinks forgetfully while fasting may complete his fast because it is Allaah who fed him and gave him to drink.
- 104. Fasting in winter is an easy bonus.
- 105. There are two moments of joy for the fasting person; when he terminates the fast and when he will meet his Rabb.
- 106. Allaah says, "The fast is for Me and I shall accord the reward for it."
- 107. The breath from the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allaah than musk.



- 109. The person who intends performing Hajj should hasten.
- 110. The person who performs Hajj without using foul language and without sinning will return (free from sin) like the day his mother delivered him.

MARRIAGE

- 111. The marriage with the least expenses incurred is most blessed.
- 112. A man may not propose for a woman when his (Muslim) brother has already proposed until his brother marries or withdraws.
- 113. One may not marry a woman and her paternal aunt (at the same time) or a woman and her maternal aunt.
- 114. Relations by suckling are forbidden (in marriage) just as relations by birth are.
- 115. There is no marriage without the guardian.

116.	A widow	has a	greater	right	over	herself	than	her	guardian	has
ove	er her.									

- 117. There are three things that are serious when seriousness is intended as well as when a joke is intended; (these are) marriage, divorce and taking back a woman who has been divorced.
- 118. The child will belong to the person whose bed it is and the adulterer will be punished.
- 119. When a man divorced his wife thrice or states three divorces during three periods of purity (between the menses), then she will not be lawful for him again unless she marries another man.
- 120. Rasulullaah ρ curses the person who legalises the wife (by arrangement for the former husband) as well as the person for whom the legalising is done (the former husband).

MISCELLANEOUS INJUNCTIONS

- 121. Every type of pact between Muslims is permissible except the one that legalises what is Haraam or forbids what is Halaal.
- 122. If any of you is invited to a Waleema, one should attend.

123. When there are three persons travelling together, they should appoint one of them as their leader.
124. Oppose the ways of the Mushrikeen by allowing your beards to flow and by trimming your moustaches.
125. The person who does not trim his moustache is not from amongst us.
126. Rasulullaah ρ forbade women from shaving their heads.
127. Whoever has hair should care for it.
128. Never refuse a fragrant flower when given one because it is easy to carry and good to smell.
129. Lift your lower garment halfway up your calves and if you are unable to do so, then up to your ankles.
130. Never swear anyone.
131. It is not permissible for a bequest to be made in favour of ar heir unless it is with the consent of the other heirs.

132.	Gatherings are to be treated in confidence.
133. to	(When passing something on) First pass to the right and then on the right again.
134.	Neither is it permissible to harm others nor to harm each other.
135.	Never urinate in the place where you bath.
	Never bath with water heated in the sun because this causes pinism.
137.	When any of you drinks, he must not breathe into the vessel.
	When any of you eats, he should not wipe his hands until he ks it or has it licked.
139.	Keep your yards clean and do not emulate the Jews.
140.	Do not sit on graves and do not perform salaah facing them.

141. Rasulullaah ρ forbade the plastering of graves, writing on them, building on them and trampling upon them.
142. Announce your marriages and have them in the Masaajid.
143. It is not permissible for a Mu'min to sever relations with his brother for more than three days.
144. When a nobleman of a tribe comes to you, see that you honour him.
145. Run away from the leper as you would run form a lion.
146. Never an unlawful gaze to follow another because while you are allowed the first (which is by accident), you are not allowed the second.
GOOD CHARACTER
147. The most perfect of Mu'mineen in terms of Imaan are those with the best character.

COMPASSION

148. The Most Merciful showers mercy on those who show mercy. Show mercy to those on earth and the One in the heavens will show mercy to you.

SYMPATHY

- 149. The creation are the family of Allaah and the most beloved of the creation to Allaah is the one who is good towards His family.
- 150. The Mu'mineen are like (the bricks of) a wall, some of them lending strength to others.
- 151. Intercede for people and you will be rewarded.

SPEAKING KINDLY

- 152. Your smile to your brother is Sadagah.
- 153. A kind word spoken is Sadaqah.

BEING HONOURABLE

154. The Mu'min is simple and honourable, while the sinner is deceitful and wretched.

CONTENTMENT

155. Contentment is a wealth that never depletes.
156. That which is little but sufficient is better than that which is excessive but which makes one negligent.
157. Live in this world as if you are a stranger or a wayfarer and count yourself amongst the inhabitants of the grave.
158. Wealth is not to own plenty of belongings but true wealth is contentment of heart.
GENEROSITY
159. The generous person is close to Allaah, close to Jannah, close to people and far from Jahannam. GRATITUDE
160. The one who is not grateful to people cannot be grateful to Allaah. TAWAKKUL
161. Tie your animal and trust in Allaah.

TAQWA

162.	Abstinence is the root of Deen.

MODESTY

163. Modesty is good through and through.

MODERATION

164. Carry out those actions that you are capable of doing because Allaah never tires (of granting rewards) until you tire yourself.

SIMPLICITY

165. Simplicity is part of Imaan.

TREATING ANIMALS KINDLY

166. Fear Allaah with regard to these speechless animals. Ride them when they are well and eat them when they are well.

LAUGHTER

167. Never laugh too much because excessive laughter kills the heart.

JEALOUSY

168.	Beware	of jealousy	because	it	devours	good	deeds	just	as	fire
dev	ours dry	/ wood.								

MISERLINESS

169. The miser is far from Allaah, far from Jannah, far from the people and close to Jahannam.

ANGER

- 170. The hero is not one who floors his opponent in a wrestling bout, but the hero is he who controls himself when he is angry.
- 171. When any of you gets angry, he should sit down if he is standing and if the anger still does not cool, he should lie down.

OPPRESSION

- 172. Beware of the curse of the oppressed.
- 173. The person who stockpiles (essential goods) is cursed.

FOUL SPEECH

174. Verily Allaah detests the one who uses foul language and talks nonsense.

LYING AND MISAPPROPRIATION

175. It is possible for a Mu'min to have every evil trait apart from misappropriating trusts and lying.

BACKBITING

176. Backbiting is worse than fornication.

BETRAYAL

177. The two-faced person will be worst off on the Day of Qiyaamah. He is the one who shows one face to some people and another to others.

PRAISING PEOPLE

178. When you see people who exaggerate praises, throw sand in their faces.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARACTER TRAITS

179. Beware of suspicion because it is mostly false. Also never probe
into matters, never spy, never falsely inflate a price (to ensnare
others), never have jealousy between you, never foster hatred
between yourselves, never turn your backs to each other and O
Allaah's servants, be brothers to each other.

180. O people! Make Salaam common amongst you, feed people, join family ties, perform salaah at night when people are asleep and you will enter Jannah in peace.

CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE WORDS

- 181. I have been granted concise but comprehensive speech.
- 182. Women are man's counterparts.
- 183. Women are the traps of Shaytaan.
- 184. Liquor is the mother of all evil.
- 185. Liquor is a conglomeration of all evil.
- 186. It is only the sand (of the grave) that will fill man's belly.

187. Verily Shaytaan runs through man as his blood does.
188. Words of wisdom are the lost property of a wise man and he is most worthy of it wherever he happens to find it.
189. Allaah's hand is upon the Jamaa'ah.
190. The one who directs towards good is like the doer himself.
191. It sometimes happens that the one to whom the message is delivered remembers better than the one who delivered the message.
192. I am merely the disseminator (of knowledge) while Allaah is the One Who gives.
193. Actions are judged according to the last of them.
194. Leave that which you doubt for that which have no doubts about.
195. Verily the greatest rewards come with the greatest trials.
50

196.	He who imitates a nation shall be regarded to be amongst them.
197.	Borrowed items must be returned.
	The one who pretends to be satiated with that which he has not ceived is like one who wears the two garments of deceit.
	The fortunate one is he who takes lesson from the experiences others.
200. rel	It is sufficient for a person to be considered a liar when he ates everything that he hears.
201.	Visit occasionally and love will grow.
202.	Hearing about something is not at all like witnessing it.
203.	A person will be with those whom he loves.
204.	Travelling is a portion of punishment.

205. There are those lectures that have magical powers.
206. There is a piece of flesh in the body which if in order, all of th body will be in order and if spoiled, will spoil the entire body. Liste well! That piece of flesh is the heart.
207. War is all about strategy.
208. The best of people are in my period of time, followed by thos after them and then those after them.
THE QUR'AAN
209. The virtue of Allaah's word over all others is like the virtue of Allaah over all of creation. TAUBAH
210. Allaah's accepts the repentance of a person as long as he is no in the throes of death. DU'AAS
211. O Allaah! It is with your name that I die (when I sleep) an come back to life (upon awakening).

- 212. All praise belongs to Allaah Who has granted us life, giving us death (sleep) and to Him shall we return,
- 213. O Allaah! I seek Your protection from four things; from knowledge that does not give benefit, from a heart that does not submit, from a soul that is never satiated and from a du'aa that is not answered.
- 214. Glory be to You, O Allaah and All praise belongs to You. I testify that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

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